AN ABRIDGEMENT OF THE STATUTES

Made

In the Thirteenth year of the Reign of

KING *CHARLES* The Second:

Alphabetically digested under apt Titles and Heads for the ready finding out of the matter.

LONDON.
Printed in the year of our Lord
M. DC. LXI.

STATUTES

In the Thirteenth year
of the reign of
KING CHARLES
the Second:

Publickly objected unto
and Read.

A brief view of this BOOK.

A Recitation of all such Acts by their particular Titles as have received by this Parliament a Confirmation, *viz.*

The Repeal of such Statutes as were injurious to the Church, and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

The sole Right of the *Militia* proved to be in the King.

What Offences are now made Treason.

The punishment to be inflicted on such as Speak, Write, &c. any thing against the King or His Government, either in Church or State.

What punishment shall be to those that meet in any disorderly numbers, under pretence of presenting publick Petitions or Addresses.

Moneys, Goods, &c. vested in the King.

To the Reader.

How ſuch as are excepted out of the Act of Oblivion are to be call'd to an Accompt for Moneys, Goods, &c.

What Pains, Penalties & Forfeitures are to be inflicted on ſuch perſons as are excepted out of the late Act of Oblivion.

The Government of the Navy, & for puniſhing all Offences committed therein.

Concerning the Arrears of Exciſe.

Killing of Deer, &c.

All which, by the Table following, you will be more particularly ſatisfied in: where, by apt and ſignificant Titles you will be directed without any further trouble to the main matter in the Book.

The

The Table.

Addreſſes and petitions, ſee *Tumults*.
Attempts againſt the King, ſee *Treaſon*.
Articles for the Navy, ſee *Navy Orders*.
Accompts, ſee *Moneys, Goods*, &c. *veſted in the King*.
Benevolence, ſee *Preſent to the King*.
Biſhops, and perſons in Holy Orders, ſee *Holy Orders, and Commiſſioners for Cauſes Eccleſiaſticall*.
Collectors, ſee *Moneys, Goods*, &c.
Confirmation. page 1.

Cauſes Eccleſiaſtical. 5

Carriages, &c. *for the King*. 7

Deer-ſtealing, Killing, &c. 11

Diſorders, ſee *Tumults*.
Exciſe Arrears veſted in the King. 12

Free Preſent, ſee *Preſent*.
Forfeitures to the King, ſee *Pains and Penalties*.

Holy

Holy Orders. 14
The King's Perſon and Government, ſee *Treaſon.*
Militia. ibid.
Moneys, Goods, &c. *veſted in the King.* 17
Navy-Orders. 19
Progreſs and Removals, ſee *Carriages.*
Preſent to the King. 27
Pains, Penalties, &c. *on excepted Perſons.* 28
Preſervation of the King's Perſon and Government, ſee *Treaſon.*
Petitions and Addreſſes, ſee *Tumults.*
Receivers, ſee *Moneys, Goods*, &c.
Speaking, Writing, &c. *againſt the King*, ſee *Treaſon.*
Treaſurer, ſee *Moneys, Goods*, &c.
Treaſon. 34
Tumults. 38
Writing againſt the King, &c. ſee *Treaſon.*

AN ABRIDGEMENT of the Statutes of the Parliament began at *Weſtminſter* the 8th day of *May*, in the 13th yeare of the Reigne of King *CHARLES* the Second.

Addreſſes and petitions, ſee Tumults.
Attempts againſt the King, ſee Treaſon.
Accompts, ſee Treaſurers.
Biſhops, and perſons in Holy Orders, ſee Orders Holy, and Commiſſioners for Cauſes Eccleſiaſticall.

Confirmation.

STat. 13. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 17. Enacted, That all and ſingular the Acts made or mentioned to be made by his Majeſty (by and with the advice and conſent of the Lords and Commons) upon or ſince the 25th day of *April*, in the 12th year of his Majeſties Reign, herein after particularly mentioned and expreſſed, ſhall be and hereby are ratified and confirmed, That is to ſay,

1. One Act of Free and Generall Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion.

2. One other Act, entituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported.

3. An Act, intituled, An Act for continuing the Excise untill the 20th of *August*, 1660.

4. An Act for continuing the Excise till the 25th day of *December*, 1660.

5. An Act for the speedy provision of money, for disbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdome both by Land and Sea.

6. An Act for Confirmation of Judiciall proceedings.

7. An Act for the speedy disbanding of the Army and Garrisons of this Kingdome.

8. An Act for Supplying and Explaining certain defects in an Act, entituled, An Act for the speedy provision of money for Disbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdome both by Land and Sea.

9. An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of his Majesties Customs and Subsidies.

10. An Act for raising Seavenscore thousand pounds for the Compleat Disbanding of the whole Army, and Paying off some part of the Navy.

11. One other Act, entituled, A grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the increase of his Majesties Revenue during his life.

12. An Act for taking away the Court of Wards

Wards and Liveries and Tenures in Capite and by Knights Service, and Purveyance and for ſetling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in Lieu thereof.

13. An Act for the better Ordering the ſelling of Wines by Retail, and for preventing Abuſes in the mingling, corrupting, and vitiating of Wines, and for ſetting and limiting the prizes of the ſame.

14. An Act for the leavying of the arrears of the Twelve moneths Aſſeſſment commencing the 24 of *June* 1659. And the ſix months Aſſeſſment commencing the 25 of *December*, 1659.

15. An Act for Granting unto the Kings Majeſty four hundred and Twenty thouſand pounds by an Aſſeſſment of Threeſcore and ten thouſand pounds by the month, for ſix months, for disbanding the Remainder of the Army, and paying off the Navy.

16. An Act for further Supplying and explaining certain defects in an Act, entituled, An Act for the ſpeedy Proviſion of money for disbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdome both by land and Sea.

17. An Act for the raiſing of Seaventy thouſand pounds for the further ſupply of his Majeſty.

18. An Act for the Attainder of ſeverall Perſons guilty of the Horid Murther of his late Sacred Majeſty King *Charles* the firſt.

19. An Act for erecting and Eſtabliſhing a Poſt-Office.

20. One other Act, entituled, An Act for

putting in Execution an Ordinance mentioned in this Act. And all and every the Clauſes, ſentences, and articles in them and every of them contained ſhall be and are hereby ratified and confirmed and declared to have the full force of Acts of Parliament, and ſo ſhall be adjudged and taken to all intents and purpoſe whatſoever.

Stat. 13. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 11. That the Severall Acts made or mentioned to be made by his Majeſty (by and with the advice and conſent of the Lords and Commons) upon or ſince the 25 day of *April*, in the 12 year of his Majeſties Reign, and herein after particularly mentioned and expreſſed are hereby ratified and confirmed, That is to ſay.

1. One Act, entituled An Act for the raiſing of Seaventy Thouſand pounds for the farther Supply of his Majeſty.

2. An Act for Confirmation of Marriages.

3. An Act for a perpetuall Anniverſary Thankſgiving on the 29 day of *May*.

Stat. 13. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 14. The ſeverall Acts (of the aforementioned Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the 25. of *April* in the 12 yeare of his Majeſty Reign aforeſaid herein particularly mentioned & expreſſed are hereby ratified and confirmed; That is to ſay.

1. One Act, entituled, An Act for the Encouraging and increaſing of Shipping & Navigation.

2. An Act for Prohibiting the Exportation of

of Wool, Wool-fels Fullers-Earth, or any kind of Scouring Earth.

3. An Act impowring the Maſter of the Rolls for the time being, for to make Leaſes for years, in order to new build the old Houſes belonging to the Rolls.

4. An Act for prohibiting the Planting, ſetting or Sowing of Tobacco in *England* and *Ireland*.

5. An Act for reſtraining the taking of Exceſſive Uſury.

6. An Act for the preſent nominating of Commiſſioners of Sewers.

7. An Act for the incorporating of the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of Haberdaſhers, *London*, to be Governours of the Free-School and Alms-howſes in *Newport* in the County of *Salop*, of the foundation of *William Adams*, and for ſetling of lands and Poſſeſſions on them for Maintenance thereof, and other Charitable uſes.

And all and every the clauſes, ſentences and Articles in them and every of them conteyned, ſhall be and are hereby ratified and confirmed, and Enacted and declared to have the full force and ſtrength of Acts of Parliament.

Cauſes Eccleſiaſtical.

Stat. 13. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 12. Reciting An Act of the 17. Car. 1. Entituled, *An Act for Repeal of a Branch of a ſtatute, Primo* Eliz. *concerning Commiſſioners for Cauſes Eccleſiaſtical*, whereby

whereby the Ordinary courſe of Juſtice in Cauſes Eccleſiaſticall hath been obſtructed; Enacteth that neither the ſaid Act nor any thing therein contained, doth or ſhall take away any ordinary Power or Authority from any Arch-Biſhop, Biſhops, or any other perſon or perſons, &c. but that they and every of them exerciſing Eccleſiaſticall Juriſdiction, may proceed, determine, Sentence, and exerciſe all manner of Eccleſiaſticall Juriſdiction, and all Cenſures and Coercions appertaining and belonging to the ſame, before the making of the Act before recited, in all cauſes and matters belonging to Eccleſiaſticall Juriſdiction, according to the Kings Majeſty's Eccleſiaſtical Laws uſed and practiſed in this Realm, in as ample manner and form as they did, and might lawfully have done before the making of the ſaid Act.

2. That the afore recited Act 17 *Car.* 1. and all the matters and Clauſes therein conteyned (Excepting what concerns the High Commiſſion Court, or the New Erection of ſome ſuch like Court by Commiſſion) ſhall be and is hereby repealed, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

3. Provided that this Act ſhall not extend to revive or give force to the ſaid Branch of the ſaid Statute made in the Firſt year of the Reign of the ſaid late Queen *Elizabeth*, mentioned in the ſaid Act of Parliament made in the 17 year of the Reign of the ſaid King *Charles*, but that ſaid Branch ſhall ſtand and be repealed in ſuch ſort as if this Act had never been made.

4. That

4. That it ſhall not be lawfull for any Arch-biſhop, Biſhop, Vicar-Generall, &c. or any other perſon having or exerciſing Spiritual or Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, to tender or adminiſter unto any perſon whatſoever the Oath called the Oath *Ex Officio* or any other Oath whereby ſuch perſon to whom the ſame is tendered or adminiſtred, may be charged or compelled, to confeſs or accuſe, or to purge him, or herſelfe, of any criminall matter or thing, whereby he or ſhe may be liable to any cenſure or puniſhment.

5. That This Act ſhall not extend to give unto any Arch-Biſhop, Biſhop, or any other Spiritual or Eccleſiaſticall Judge, Officer, &c. any Power or Authority to exerciſe, execute, inflict or determine any Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, Cenſure or Coercion, with they might not by Law have done before the year of our Lord 1639. Nor to abridge or diminiſh the Kings Supremacy in Eccleſiaſticall matters and affairs, Nor to confirm the Canons made in the year 1640. nor any of them, nor any other Eccleſiaſtical Laws or Canons not formerly confirmed, allowed, or enacted by Parliament, or by the eſtabliſhed Laws of the Land as they ſtood in the year of our Lord 1639.

Carriages, &c. for the King.

Stat. 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 8. Reciting the Act made in the 12 year of his Majeſties Reign,

entituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, Purveyance, &c. and mentioning some great inconveniences which may insue to his Majesty thereupon in respect of his Majesties Royal Progresses and Removals. It is Enacted, That the Clerk, or chief Officer of his Majesties Carriages, shall three daies at least before his Majesties arrival, by Warrant from the Green cloth, give notice in writing to two, or more Justices of the Peace next adjoining, to provide such a number of Carts and Carriages from the places next adjacent, as his Majesty shall have present use of, expressing the certainty of that number, as also the time and place when and where the said Carts and Carriages are to attend, which Carriages shall consist of four able Horses, or six Oxen, or four Oxen and two Horses, for each of which Cart or Carriage, the respective Owners shall receive 6 d. for each mile they shall goe laden: and in case of refusal to provide and furnish his Majesty that now is, or his Queen that shall be, or his or her Houshold in their Progress, or Removals, with such sufficient and necessary Carriages, for ready moneys tendred to them; or shall without just and reasonable cause refuse to make their appearance with such sufficient Carts and Carriages, as are before expresst; That then upon due proof and conviction of such neglect and refusal, by the Oath of the Constable or other Officer, or two other credible Witnesses before the said Justices of the County, or Major, or other chief Officer of the

the City, or Corporation where he or they in habit (which Oath they ſhall have power to adminiſter) the party ſhall for ſuch his refuſall and neglect forfeit the ſum of Forty ſhillings to the King's uſe, to be forthwith leavied by diſtreſs and ſale of his goods and chattels, (rendring the overplus) by warrant from the ſaid Juſtices, Major, or other Officer.

2. No Horſes, Oxen, Cart or Wain, ſhall be enforced to travel above one daies journey from the place where they receive their loading; and that ready payment ſhall be made in hand for the ſaid Carriages, at the place of lading, without delay according to the aforeſaid rates.

3. If any Juſtice of the Peace, Major, chief Officer, or Conſtable ſhall take any gift or reward to ſpare any perſon from making ſuch Carriage, or ſhall injuriouſly charge any through envy, &c. who ought not to make ſuch Carriage, or ſhall Impreſs more Carriages then ſhall be directed from the Green-cloth, that then upon due proof and conviction thereof the party ſo offending ſhall forfeit 10 li. to the party grieved, or any who ſhall ſue for the ſame by Action of debt, &c. wherein no Protection, Eſſoyn or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

4. Any perſon preſuming to Impreſs any Horſes, Oxen, Cart, Wain, or Carriages for his Majeſties ſervice, other then the perſon ſo impowred, ſhall upon due conviction of the ſaid offence ſuffer the puniſhment contained in the firſt recited Act.

5. That

5. That none of his Majesties said Servants shall be compelled to pay above 1 s. by the night for every Bed that they shall use for themselves, nor above 6d. for the same for their servants: And that in all such houses where any of his Majesties said Servants shall pay for their Diet, or for Hay and Provender, convenient Lodging shall be provided for themselves and their servants without paying any thing for the same.

6. That any two or more Justices of Peace near the Road through which his Majesty is to pass, shall immediately after notice in writing from the said Green-cloth, and Avenor, under their hands and seals set down and appoint such reasonable rates and prices to be paid during his Majesties abode there both for Hay, Oats and other accommodations for Horses, as they shall think meet, which Rates the Justices shall cause to be proclaimed one day at the least before his Majesties coming to such place in the Market-Town next to such place, and in such other places as they shall think fit to the end that notice may be taken of such prices. And if any take above the rates so limited either for Lodging, Horse-meat, Stable-room, or other such accommodations, & thereof be convicted by confession, or Oath of one credible Witness before any one Justice of Peace, (who is to administer the said Oath) every person so offending shall forfeit and pay to the party grieved 40 s. to be leavied by distress (by warrant from the said Justice) and sale thereof, returning the overplus (the

(the charge of the diſtreining being firſt deducted.)

7. This Act to continue till the end of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament and no longer.

Collectors, ſee Treaſurers.

Dear-ſtealing, Killing, &c.

Stat. 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 10. That if any perſon or perſons ſhall after the firſt day of *Auguſt*, 1661. unlawfully Courſe, Kill, hurt or take away any Red or Fallow-Deer in any Foreſt, Chaſe, &c. or other Ground where Deer are or have been uſually kept within the Realm of *England*, or Dominion of *Wales*, without the conſent of the Owner, or perſon chiefly intruſted with the Cuſtody thereof, or ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting therein, and ſhall be convicted thereof by confeſſion, or by the Oath of one credible Witneſs before a Juſtice of Peace (who is hereby impowred to adminiſter an Oath to that purpoſe) ſuch perſon being preſented within ſix months after ſuch offence done; ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence 20 li to be leavied by diſtreſs upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offendor, by warrant under the Juſtices hand, before whom ſuch conviction ſhall be made, the one moyety to the Informer, the other to the Owner of the Deer: and for want of Sufficient diſtreſſe, the Offender ſhall be committed to the

the Howſe of Corection for ſix moneths, or to the Common Goale for one whole year without Bail or Mainpriſe, at the Juſtices diſcretion and not to be diſcharged, till ſufficient ſecurity be given for their good behaviour for one whole year next enſuing their inlargement No offendor puniſhed hereby ſhall incur the penalty of any other Law or ſtatute for the ſame offence.

Diſorders, ſee Tumults.

Exciſe, Arrears veſted in the King.

Stat. 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 13. That all and every Sum and ſums of money any waies due, or owing from or by any perſon or perſons, for or touching the Impoſition or Duty called the Exciſe, here to'ore impoſed and made payable upon Beer, Ale, or any other Commodities, by any Laws or pretended Laws or Ordinances: And all Debts therefore owing, whether by Obligation or upon Accompt from the Farmers of Exciſe, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, or any of their Securities, and not pardoned by his Majeſties Act of Pardon and Oblivion, be and are hereby veſted in the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors; and that his ſacred Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors may from time to time and at all times hereafter, have, demand, ſue for, and recover the ſame of all and every perſon and perſons, their Heirs,

Heirs, Executors and Administrators, having Assets, who are any way accomptable for the same, or any part thereof, and from his and their respective Sureties and Securities, as if the same Duties of Excise had been lawfully assessed, imposed and collected; and as if the several pretended Acts, Orders and Ordinances, assessing and imposing the same, had been legall Acts of Parliament, and had in expres words given and granted all & every the said Duties unto his Majesty; and as if the Obligations and Recognizances entered into by the respective Sureties and Securities had been taken in his Majesties name.

2. That all persons accomptable by virtue of this Act, shall have all such due allowance in their Accompts, as all such persons whose Accompts are excepted in *the Act of Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion*, are or ought to have.

3. No person shall be questioned or molested for any of the Duties herein, or hereby vested in the King, except he shall be sued or prosecuted with effect before the 25 of *December*, 1662.

4. That all persons Accomptable hereby, are hereby enabled to sue for, leavy and recover from any person who stands indebted unto them in any Sum of money for the Duty of Excise, for which they are hereby accomptable, all Sums of money and arrears unsatisfied, in as full manner as they might have received and levied the same when they first grew due.

Free

Free Preſent, ſee Preſent.
Forfeitures to the King, ſee Pains and Penalties.

Holy Orders.

Stat. 13 *Car.* 2 *c.* 2. Whereas an Act was made by the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the 3 of *Nov.* in the 16 *Caroli* 1. entituled, *An Act for diſinabling all perſons in Holy Orders to exerciſe any Temporal Juriſdiction or Authority.* Which Act hath made ſeveral Alterations prejudicial to the Conſtitution and antient Rights of Parliament, and contrary to the Laws of this Land, and is by experience found otherwiſe inconvenient: It is Enacted that the ſaid Act, and every Clauſe, matter and thing therein contained, ſhall be and is hereby from henceforth repealed and made void to all intents and purpoſes.

The King's Perſon and Government, ſee Treaſon.

Militia.

Stat. 13 *Car.* 2 *cap.* 6. A Recitation being made, that it is and ever was by the Laws of *England* the undoubted Right of his Majeſtie & his Royall Predeceſſors, Kings & Queens of *England* to have the ſole Supreme Government,

ment, Command and Diſpoſition of the *Militia*, and of all Forces by Sea and Land, and of all Forts and places of ſtrength, and that both or either of the Houſes of Parliament cannot, nor ought to pretend to the ſame; nor can, nor lawfully may raiſe, or leavy any War offenſive or defenſive againſt his Majeſty, his Heirs or lawfull Succeſſors; and yet the contrary hath of late been practiſed almoſt to the ruine of the Kingdome: And whereas during the late Uſurpation many rebellious Principles have been diſtilled into the minds of the People, which unleſs prevented may break forth into diſturbance; And whereas an Act for exerciſing the *Militia* (with moſt ſafety and eaſe to the King and people) is under conſideration, which cannot as yet be perfected. It is enacted, That the *Militia* and Land-Forces of this Kingdome and Dominions, &c. now under the power of Lieutenants, or their Deputies, ſhall be exerciſed, ordered and managed untill the 25 of *March*, 1662, in ſuch manner as the ſame now is actually exerciſed, ordered and managed according to ſuch Commiſſions and Inſtructions as they formerly had, or from time to time ſhall receive from his Majeſty.

2. That whereas ſince the 24 of *June* 1660. there have been Inſurrections by occaſion whereof divers have been murthered, and for the ſecurity of the Nation divers have been aſſaulted, arreſted, detained or impriſoned, and divers Arms have been ſeized, and houſes ſearched, &c. It is enacted that all perſons

ſons who have or ſhall have acted, or done any thing in execution of any Commiſſion or Commiſſions of Lieutenancy, iſſued by the King, or by colour of them or any of them touching or concerning the ſame, or any of them, or relating thereunto, ſhall be and are hereby ſaved harmleſs, and indempnified in this behalf.

3. And alſo all magiſtrates, Juſtices of the Peace, Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice, and all that have or ſhall have acted by or under them or by their or any of their Commands ſince the ſaid 24 of *June* 1660. untill the 20 of *July* 1661. as to any aſſaulting, arreſting, detaining, or impriſoning any ſuſpected Phanatick, Sectary, or diſturber of the Peace, or ſeizing of Arms, or ſearching of Houſes for Arms, or for ſuſpected perſons, ſhall be and are hereby ſaved harmleſs and indempnified.

4. That this Act ſhall not after the 20 of *March* 1661. be prejudicial to any County, City, or place within this Kingdome which are overcharged with men & Arms beyond their Antient proportion.

5. That this Act ſhall not extend to the giving of any power for the tranſporting of any Subjects of this Realm, or any way compelling them to march out of this Kingdome, otherwiſe then by the Laws of *England* ought to be done.

6. That no perſon be capable of acting as Lieutenant, or Deputy Leiutenant or other Officer or Souldier, by vertue of this Act, who hath not taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy,

Supremacy, ſince his Majeſties return untill he ſhall take the ſame, which Oaths any 6 of the Lords of the Council are to adminiſter to any Peer, who ſhall be Commiſſionated &c. and any two of the Deputy Lieutenants in their reſpective Counties to any Commoner.

Moneys, Goods, &c. veſted in the King.

Stat. 13. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 5. That all ſums of money, Goods, Plate, Jewells, Horſes, Arms, Ammunition, and other things whatſoever, leavied, received, or taken ſince the 30 of *January* 1642. by any of the late pretended Authorities, or by pretence or colour from them, or any of them for any publick uſe, (not pardoned by the Act of Oblivion, made at the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the 25. of *April* in the 12 year of His Majeſties reign,) wich are not otherwiſe veſted and ſetled in the King, And all Bonds, Obligations and other Securities entred into for the ſame or any part thereof, be and are hereby veſted and ſetled in the King his Heirs and Succeſſors, who may from time to time, and at all times hereafter have, demand, ſue for, and recover the ſame of all perſons, their Heirs, Executors and Adminiſtrators who are accomptable for the ſame, or in whoſe hands or poſſeſſions ſoever the ſame were, or are, as if the ſame had been leavied, received, collected or taken in the King's name, by his Authority, or to his uſe.

C 2. That

2. That all persons who have received any the aforesaid sums of money from any Treasurer or Receiver for any publick use by way of Imprest, to be accounted for, & not pardoned, as aforesaid, shall be liable to Account, & called to account in such manner, as if they had received the same of the Exchequer or other Publick Treasury, and particularly those who have received, or collected the Revenues of any Churches or Vicaridges in *Wales*, or in the County of *Monmouth* since the year 1648.

3. Provided they all have due allowances in their accounts, as all whose accounts are excepted in the Act of Oblivion, ought to have.

4. That the King his Heirs and Successors, shall and may issue out Commissions as shall be thought fit, either under the Great Seal, or Seal of the Exchequer for the Discovering, Leavying, receiving and discharging the same.

5. That all persons accountable hereby are enabled to sue for, leavy, and recover from the parties from whom the same was, & is due, and for which they are hereby accomptable, all sums of money and Arears in such manner and form as they might have recovered and leavyed the same when they first grew due.

6. That no man shall be called to account or questioned for any Goods or other things in his hands, which shall not be called to account or some Information against him in the Exchequer, or to Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, before the 24 of *June* 1662. and such

ſuch information proſecuted with effect within Twelve moneths after the Exhibition thereof.

Navy-Orders.

Stat. 13. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 9. All Officers at Sea, ſhall cauſe the Publick worſhip of God according to the Liturgy of the Church of *England* eſtabliſhed by Law, to be Solemnly, orderly, and reverently performed in their Reſpective ſhips, and that Prayers and Preachings by Chaplains in Holy Orders, of the reſpective ſhips be diligently performed, and that the Lords day be obſerved according to Law.

2. Every Perſon in the Kings pay, uſing unlawfull and raſh Oaths, Curſings, Execrations, Drunkenneſs, Uncleanneſs, or other ſcandalous Actions, ſhall be puniſhed as the Court-Martial ſhall think fit.

3. It ſhall be Death to every Perſon in the Fleet who ſhall give, hold, or entertain Intelligence to or with any King, &c. being enemy to, or any perſons in Rebellion againſt the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, without the Kings leave or the leave of the Lord High Admirall, Vice Admiral, or Commander in Cheif of any Squadron.

4. Every perſon in the Fleet who ſhall receive any Letter or Meſſage from any King, Potentate &c. being enemy to the King, &c. or on their behalf, and doe not within twelve hours after (having an opportunity ſo to do)

acquaint the ſuperior Commander with it: Or if a Superior officer or Mariner, being acquainted therewith, or himſelf in his own perſon receiving a Letter or Meſſage from any ſuch enemy, or Rebel, and ſhall not in convenient time reveal the ſame to the Admiral, Viceadmirall, or the Commander of the Squadron, ſuch perſon ſhall ſuffer Death, or other puniſhment as the Court-Martiall ſhall think fit.

5. No Perſon in the Fleet ſhall relcive any Enemy or Rebell, in Time of War with any Supply whatſoever, upon pain of death, or as the Court-Martiall ſhall think fit.

6. All the Papers, Charter-Parties, Bills of Lading, Paſports and other Writings whatſoever that ſhall be found aboard any ſhip which ſhall be ſeiſed as Prize, ſhall be preſerved and not torn, nor made away, but the very Originals ſent up entirely, and without fraud to the Court of Admiralty, or ſuch as ſhall be appointed for that purpoſe, upon pain of loſs of all the ſhares of the Takers: and ſuch further puniſhment on the Offenders as the Court-Martial ſhall impoſe.

7. None in the King's pay ſhall take out of any prize, or ſhip or Goods ſeized on for Prize, any money, Plate, Goods, Lading or Tackle, before Judgment thereof paſſed in the Admiralty Court, but the full account of the whole ſhall be brought in without imbezilment, and judgment paſs entirely upon the whole without fraud, upon pain of being puniſhed by a Court-Martial or the Court of Admi-

Admiralty, Excepting that it ſhall be lawfull for all Captains, Seamen, &c. to take to themſelves as Pillage, without account to be given, all ſuch Goods and Merchandize (other then Arms, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, or Stores of ſuch ſhip,) as they ſhall find upon or above the Gun-deck of any ſhip taken in fight or prize.

8. None ſhall Imbezle, Steale, &c. any Cables, Anchors, Sailes, Furniture, Powder, Arms, or Ammunition of the Ship upon pain of death, or as a Court-Martial ſhall ad judge.

9. If any Forrein ſhip, &c. ſhall be taken as prize, without reſiſtance, then none of the Captains, Maſters, or Mariners, being Forreiners, ſhall be ſtripped of their Cloaths, pillaged or beaten, upon paine that the offender forfeit double damages, but ſuch ſhips and Goods ſo taken, ſhall be preſerved entire, to receive Judgment in the Admiralty according to Juſtice and Right.

10. Every Captain or Commander, who upon ſignall or Order of fight, or view or ſight of any ſhips of the Enemy, Pirate or Rebel, or likelyhood of Engagement, and ſhall not put all things in a poſture for fight, and ſhall not in his own perſon according to his place, encourage the Interior Officers, &c. to fight courageouſly, & not faintly to behave themſelves, ſhall be caſhiered, And if ſuch yield to the Enemy, &c. or crie for Quarter; ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall ſuffer death, or puniſhment according to his deſert.

11. Every Captain, Commander or others

of any ſhip of War ſhall duly obſerve all the Commands of the Admiral, or other ſuperior Commander, upon pain of Death or puniſhment as the offence ſhall deſerve.

12. Every Captain, and Officers, Mariners and Souldiers of every ſhip, &c. that ſhall not in any fight doe his utmoſt againſt the enemy, &c. and aſſiſt and relieve all the King's ſhips, ſhall be tryed, and ſuffer Death or other puniſhment as the Court-Martial ſhall Judge fit.

13. That the Captains, Officers, and Seamen of all ſhips appointed for Convoy, &c. who ſhall not faithfully perform the ſame, and defend the ſhips and Goods in their Convoy, without diverting to other parts or occaſions, or neglecting to fight in their defence, &c. and ſubmitting thoſe in their convoy to hazard, or ſhall exact any Reward, from any Merchant or Maſter for conveying of any ſhip, or Veſſel, &c. belonging to his Majeſties Subjects, they ſhall make reparation of the damage as the Court of Admiralty ſhall adjudge, and alſo be puniſhed criminally either by death or otherwiſe as the Court-Martial ſhall judge fit.

14. All perſons whatſoever belonging to the Fleet, who ſhall forbear to purſue or chaſe an Enemy, &c. beaten, or flying, or ſhall not aſſiſt a known friend in view to his utmoſt power; ſhall ſuffer death, or puniſhment as the Court-Martial ſhall think fit.

15. Upon the Command of any Service or action, no man ſhall preſume to ſtop or diſcou-

rage

rage the ſaid ſervice and action upon any pretence of wages whatſoever upon pain of death.

16. All Sea-Captains, Officers and Seamen, that ſhall betray their Truſt, or turn to the Enemy, &c. and either run away with their ſhip or any Ordnance, Ammunition, or Proviſion, or yield the ſame up, ſhall ſuffer death.

17. All Sea-Captains, officers, or Mariners that ſhall deſert the Service or imployment in the ſhips, or ſhall run away, or intice others ſo to doe, ſhall ſuffer death.

18. All perſons that ſhall come or be found in the nature of ſpies, to bring ſeducing Letters, &c. or ſhall endeavor to corrupt any Captain, &c. to betray their truſt, &c. ſhall ſuffer death.

19. No perſon in or belonging to the Fleet, ſhall uſe ſeditious or mutinous words, or make or endeavour to make any Mutiny, upon pain of Death.

20. None ſhall conceal any Trayterous or Mutinous practices, deſign, or words, or any words againſt the King, or Government, or any words or deſigns tending to the hindrance of the ſervice, but ſhall forthwith reveal them to his ſuperior, upon pain of Puniſhment as a Court-Martial ſhall think fit.

21. None ſhall quarel with his Superior Officer upon pain of ſevere puniſhment, nor ſtrike him, upon pain of death, or as a Court-Martial ſhall adjudge.

22. If any find cauſe of complaint upon any juſt ground, he ſhall quietly make the ſame

known to his Superior or Commander in Cheif, and they are presently to remedy the same, but none shall upon any pretence whatsoever privately attempt to stir up disturbance, on pain of such severe punishment as the Court-Martial shall inflict.

23. None shall quarrel or fight in the ship, nor use provoking speeches, tending to make Quarrel, &c. upon pain of imprisonment and other punishment as the Court-Martial shall adjudge fit.

24. There shall be no wastful expence of any Ammunition, &c. or other stores in the Fleet, nor any imbezilment thereof, but that the same be carefully preserved, upon pain of such punishment, upon the offenders, Abetters, buyers and Receivers, as the Court-Martial shall adjudge.

25. That such as shall be found guilty either through wilfullness, negligence, or other defaults in the conducting and Steering of the ships, that none be stranded, &c. or split, or hazarded upon pain of such punishment as a Court-Martial shall adjudge.

26. Every one that shall willingly set on fire any ship, Magazine, Store, boat, Ketch, Hoy, or Vessell, Tackle or Furniture, not appertaining to an Enemy, or Rebel, shall be punished with death.

27. None shall sleep upon his Watch, neglect the duty imposed, or forsake his Station, upon pain of death: or as the Case shall require.

28. All Murthers and wilfull Killing of any

any in the ſhip ſhall be puniſhed with death.

29. All Robbery & Theft ſhall be puniſhed with death, or as the Court-Martiall ſhall think fit.

30. No Provoſt-Martiall, ſhall refuſe to receive or keep any Priſoner committed to his charge, nor ſuffer ſuch to eſcape, nor diſmiſſe him without order, on pain of the ſame puniſhment, which ſhould have been inflicted upon the party diſmiſſed, or permitted to eſcape, or as the Court-Martial ſhall think fit.

3. All Captains, Officers, and Seamen, ſhall doe their endeavours to detect, apprehend and bring to puniſhment all Offenders, and ſhall aſſiſt the Officers, for that purpoſe, on pain of being puniſhed by the Court-Martiall.

32. Every one committing the unnatural and deteſtable ſin of Buggery or Sodomy with man or Beaſt, ſhall ſuffer death without mercy.

33. All Faults, Miſdemeanors, and diſorders, committed at Sea, not herein mentioned, ſhall be puniſhed according to the Laws and Cuſtoms uſed in ſuch Caſes at Sea.

34. The Lord High Admiral for the time being, ſhall grant Commiſſions to inferior Vice Admirals, or Commander in Cheif of any Squadron of ſhips, to call Court-Martials, conſiſting of Commanders, and Captains, and no Court-Martiall, for inflicting death, ſhall conſiſt of leſs then five Captains, the Admiralls Lieutenant to be as to this purpoſe eſtemed as a Captain; and in no caſe wherein Sentence of Death ſhall paſs, by vertue of any

any of the Articles aforesaid (except in case of Mutiny) shall such sentence be executed, without the leave of the Lord High Admiral, if the offence be committed within the Narrow Seas; But if beyond the narrow Seas, the offence shall be committed, whereupon the Sentence of death shall be given, &c. then Execution shall not be done but by order of the Commander in chief of that Fleet, &c. wherein sentence of death was passed.

35. The Judge Advocate of any Fleet for the time being, shall have power to administer an Oath to any person or witness in order to the Examination or Tryal of any of the offences aforesaid, and in his absence the Court-Martiall shall appoint one to administer an Oath as aforsaid.

36. That this Act, &c. shall not extend to give unto the Lord Admiral of *England* for the time being, or to any his Vice-Admiralls, &c. or to any claiming Admirall-power, &c. within any the King's Dominions, any other power, right, Jurisdiction, &c. then he or they or any of them, lawfully have, or ought to have and enjoy before the making of this Act, other then for such of the offences Specified in the severall Articles herein contained, as shall be hereafter done upon the main Sea, or in ships or Vessels, being and hovering in the main stream of Great Rivers, only beneath the Bridges of the same Rivers, nigh to the sea within the Admiralty Jurisdiction, and in none other places whatsoever, and committed only by such as shall be in actual service and pay in the King's Fleet, or ships of War.

Preſent to the King.

Stat. 13 *Car.* 2. *c.* 4. enacted, That the King may iſſue out ſuch and ſo many ſeveral Commiſſions, under his Great Seal of *England*, into the ſeveral Counties, Cities, Towns Corporate, and all other places in *England* and *Wales*, and *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, directed to ſuch as the King ſhall think fit, for the receiving of ſuch Subſcriptions, as his Subjects ſhall voluntarily offer, for ſupply of his Majeſties preſſing occaſions, and likewiſe to iſſue ſuch other Commiſſions to ſuch other perſons as the King ſhall think fit, for Collecting and receiving the moneys ſo ſubſcribed, and the Acquittance of any one of which reſpective Receivers, are immediatly to be made & given upon pay ſo made without any Fee, and ſhall be a diſcharge for the ſum ſo ſubſcribed, And in caſe ſuch ſubſcriptions ſhall upon any occaſion be returned into the Exchequer, or other place, the payment thereof ſhall be likewiſe returned together with the ſame.

2. Proceſs ſhall iſſue out of the Exchequer againſt any Subſcibers, but within two years after the paſſing of this Act.

3. The ſaid Commiſſioners of the reſpective Counties and places aforſaid are after the iſſuing out & receipt of the ſaid Commiſſions to meet at the common place of meeting for each County and place, &c. and ſo many of them as ſhall be preſent at the ſaid firſt

firſt Generall meetings, or the major part of them, may ſever themſelves into Hundreds and other places, &c. within their limits, as they ſhall think fit, and ſhall from time to time give notice of the reſpective times and places of their meetings to the end that all perſons may reſort to them to make ſuch offers or Preſent to his Majeſty as their own hearts ſhall prompt them to.

4. Provided, no Peer of this Realm, ſhall in ſuch Offer or Preſent exceed the ſum of 400 li. Nor any perſon not being a Peer of this Realm exceed the ſum of 200 li.

5. That No Commiſſions to be iſſued out by Vertue of this Act ſhall be of force as to the receiving of any moneys or Subſcriptions for moneys after the 24 of *June* 1662.

6. It is declared that no Commiſſions or aids of this nature can be iſſued out or Leavied but by Authority of Parliament, and that this Act and the ſupply granted ſhall not be drawn into example for the future.

Pains, Penalties, &c. on excepted Perſons.

Stat. 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 15. Reciting the Senſe of the Act of Indempnity touching Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to be inflicted on ſuch as were the wicked Inſtruments of that Horrid and execrable Treaſon the Murder of King *Charles* the firſt, &c. It is, enacted, That all and every the Manours, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements,

Tenements, Rents, Reverſions, Remainders, Poſſeſſions, Rights, Conditions, Intereſts, Offices, Fees, annuities and all other the Hereditaments, Leaſes for years, Chattels real, and other things of what nature ſoever they be, of *Iſaac Ewer*, Sir *John Danvers*, Sir *Thomas Malevever*, *William Purefoy*, *John Blakiſton*, Sir *William Conſtable*, *Richard Deane*, *Francis Aleyn*, *Peregrin Pelham*, *John Moore*, *John Aldred* alias *Alured*, *Humphry Edwards*, Sir *Gregory Norton*, *John Venn*, *Thomas Andrews* Alderman, *Anthony Stapley*, *Thomas Horton*, *John Fry*, *Thomas Hammond*, Sir *John Bourchier*, all dreceaſed. --*William* Lord *Mounſon*, *James Challoner* deceaſed, Sir *Henry Mildmay*, Sir *James Harrington*, *John Phelps*, *Robert Wallop*, and Sir *Arthur Hazlerigge*, (who during his life committed many horrid and traiterous crimes, &c.) which they or any of them or any other to their or any of their uſes or in truſt, &c. had the 25 of *March* in the year of our Lord 1646. or at any time ſince, ſhall ſtand and be forfeited to the King, his Heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be adjudged to be in the actual and real Poſſeſſion of the King without any Office, &c.

2. And alſo that all and every the Goods, Debts, & other the Chattels perſonal whatſoever, of the aforeſaid perſons deceaſed, whereof they or any of them at the time of their reſpective deaths, or any other in truſt for them or any of them ſtood poſſeſſed or intereſted in Law or Equity, and all the Goods, Debts, and other the Chattells perſonal whatſoever of them the ſaid

ſaid *William* Lord *Mounſon*, Sir *Henry Mildmay*, Sir *James Harrington*, *John Phelps*, and *Robert Wallop*, whereof upon the Eleventh day of *February* in the year of our Lord 1659. they or any of them or any other in truſt for them or any of them ſtood poſſeſſed either in Law or Equity, ſhall be adjudged forfeited to the King, and are hereby put into the actuall and reall poſſeſſion of the King without any further Office, &c.

3. That no Conveyance, Aſſurance, &c. whatſoever, of or out of any Manours, Lands Tenements or Hereditaments, not being the Late King's, Queens, or Prince, or of any Arch-Biſhop, Biſhops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, nor being Lands or Hereditaments ſold or given for Delinquency or pretended Delinquency, by pretext of ſome Act, Order, Ordinance or pretended Order ſince the firſt day of *January* 1641. Nor any Statute Judgment or Recognizance, had made, &c. to any perſon, Bodies Politick, or Corporate before the 29 of *September*, 1659. by any of the aforeſaid offenders, or their Heirs, or by any others claiming by, from, or under them, or any of them, other then the Wife or Wives, Childe or Children, Heir or Heirs of the ſaid perſons, for money *bona fide*, to them or any of them paid, or lent, or other valuable Conſideration, nor any Conveyance, Aſſurance, &c. made before the 25 of *April* 1660. by any perſon or perſons to the offenders aforeſaid in truſt, and for the benefit of any other perſon or perſons, not being any of the offenders aforeſaid, or in truſt

truſt for any Bodies Politick, or Corporate, ſhall be impeached, defeated, made void, or fruſtrated hereby, or by any of the Convictions, and attainders as aforeſaid, But the ſame ſhall be held and enjoied, by the Purchaſers, Grantees, Leaſees, Aſſigns, *Ceſtuy que uſe*, *Ceſtuy que truſt*, and every of them, their heirs, &c. reſpectively, as if this Act had not been made, ſo as the ſaid Conveyances and all and every the Grants and Aſſurances with by vertue hereof ought to be held & enjoyed as aforeſaid, ſhall before the firſt day of *January* 1662. be entred and enrolled of Record, in the Exchequer and not otherwiſe.

4. That *William* Lord *Mounſon*, Sir *Henry Mildmay*, Sir *James Harrington*, *Robert Wallop*, Eſq. and *John Phelps*, ſhall be and are hereby degraded from all Titles of Honour, Dignities and preheminences, wich they now have, or hereafter may deſcend unto them, And none of them ſhall bear or uſe the ſtyle of Lord, Baronet, Knight, Eſquire, or Gentleman, nor any Coats of Arms or other Legal Title or addition, but hereby are made perſons of Diſhonour and Infamy.

5. That the ſaid *William Mounſon*, *Henry Mildmay*, *James Harrington*, *Robert Wallop*, and *John Phelps*, ſhall upon the 27 of *January* 1661. or ſo ſoone after as they ſhall be apprehended, carried to the Tower of *London*, and from thence drawn upon Sledges with Ropes about their necks, quite through the Streets unto the Gallows at *Tiburn*, and in like manner be brought back again, and be impriſoned

ſoned during the terme of their natural lives.

6. That no executor or Adminiſtrator to any of the dead perſons whoſe Eſtate is herby forfeited, ſhall be ſued, or moleſted for any Debt or Legacy, by them pai'd, as Executors or Adminiſtrators, to any perſon to whom the ſame was due or bequeathed, and was paid *bona fide*; but the reſpective Legatees who have received, &c. ſhall be accountable and pay the ſame to the King.

7. Nothing herein ſhall be conſtrued to forfeit the terme, eſtate or intereſt which Sir *William Lewes* of *Borden* in the County of *Southampton*, had, or hath in the Cuſtody of the Park called *Eaſt-Mean* Park in the ſaid County and in the Game of Conies therein, for the Term of three years to come from Our Lady-day laſt being the remaining years of a greater term (the ſaid Sir *William* being formerly poſſeſſed thereof) the which Park and premiſſes belonging to the Biſhop of *Wincheſter* the ſaid Sir *William* hath ſurrendred to the Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and hath now taken a new Leaſe for three Lives, the which ſaid Leaſe for three lives to the ſaid Sir *William*, ſhall notwithſtanding this Act, remain firm and Good; ſaving alwaies to every perſon, &c. their heirs &c. all ſuch Eſtate, Right, Title, and Intereſt in Law & Equity which any perſon hath or ought to have therein, not being in truſt for any of the ſaid offenders, nor derived by, from, or under them ſince the 25 of *March* 1646. ſaving alwaies and reſerving to *Cuthbert Collingwood* Eſq. and *George Collingwood*, Gent.

Gent. his Son, their and every of their Heirs and Aſſigns, & the Farmers and Tenants of the ſaid *Cuthbert* and *George*, or either of them, and of their Heirs and Aſſigns, All ſuch Right, Title of Entry, and Action, Uſe, Intereſt, and Poſſeſſion, which any of them, or any in truſt for them, have, or had, or ought to have of, into or out of the Mannors, Townſhips, Villages, Hamblets and Precincts of *Eſlington*, *Whittingham*, *Barton*, *Throunton*, *Frawden*, *Keinton*, *Weſt-Brunton*, *Eaſt-Brunton*, *Dunnington*, *Blakedon*, alias *Blagdon*, and *Weſtſlade*, or any of them in the County of *Northumberland*; and of, in, to or out of the Lands, Tenements, &c. and Appurtenances to any of them belonging.

8. That this Act ſhall not prejudice the Eſtate and Intereſt in Law or Equity, of *Rachell Powre* Widow, of, in, and to one Copyhold-Meſſuage and Mill, with the appurtenances, being in *Chepmanſford* in the County of *Southampton*, which by Order & Decree of the High Court of Chancery of the 21 *June* 1661 ſhe is to be forthwith reſtored unto and put into poſſeſſion of, &c. but that ſhe ſhall hold and enjoy the ſame according to the ſaid Decree.

9. That it ſhall be lawful for *Barrington Bourchier* Eſq; Son and Heire of Sir *John Bourchier* before mentioned, to hold and enjoy all and ſingular the Lands, &c. to him lately granted, &c. by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing date the 22 day of *March* in the 13 year of his Majeſties

Reign, against his Majestie, &c. for ever, according to the full intent and meaning of the said Letters Patents.

Preservation of the King's Person and Government, see Treason.

Petitions and Addresses, see Tumults.

Treason.

Stat. 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 1. That if any person after the 24 of *June* 1661. during the naturall life of the King, shall within the Realm or without, compass, imagine invent, devise, or intend death or destruction, or any bodily harm tending to death or destruction, maim or wounding, imprisonment or restraint of the person of the King, or to deprive or depose him from the style, Honour or Kingly name, of the Imperiall Crown of this Realm, or of any other his Majesties Dominions or Countreys, or to Levy war against his Majestie within this Realm or without, or to move or stir any foreiner or strangers with force to invade this Realm, or any other his Majesties Dominions or Countreys, being under his Majesties obeysance: And such compassings, imaginations, inventions, devices or intentions, or any of them, shall express, utter or declare by any Printing, Writing, Preaching, or malicious and advised speaking, being legally convicted thereof, upon the Oaths of two lawfull and credible Witnesses, upon Tryall, or otherwise

otherwiſe convicted or attainted by due courſe of Law, then every ſuch perſon ſo offending as aforeſaid ſhall be adjudged Traytors, and ſhall ſuffer death, and loſe and forfeit as in caſes of High Treaſon.

2. If any perſon after the 24 of *June*, 1661. during his Majeſties life, ſhall maliciouſly and adviſedly publiſh or affirm the King to be an Heretique or a Papiſt, or that he endeavours to introduce Popery; or ſhall maliciouſly or adviſedly, by Writing, Printing, Preaching, or other ſpeaking, expreſs, publiſh, utter or declare any words, ſentences, or other thing or things, to incite or ſtir up the people to hatred, or diſlike of the perſon of his Majeſty, or the eſtabliſhed Government; then every ſuch perſon and perſons being thereof legally convicted, ſhall be incapable of having any place, office, or Promotion Eccleſiaſtical, Civil or Military, or any other imployment in Church or State, other then that of his Peerage, and ſhall likewiſe be liable to ſuch further puniſhments as by the Common Laws or Statutes of this Realm may be inflicted in ſuch Caſes.

3. If any perſon or perſons after the 24 of *June*, 1661. ſhall malitiouſly & adviſedly by Writing, Printing, Preaching or other ſpeaking, expreſs, publiſh, utter, declare or affirm, that the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the the 3 day of *November* 1640. is not yet diſſolved, or determined, or that it be in being, or hath yet any continuance or exiſtence, or that there lies any Obligation upon him, or

any other person, from any Oath, Covenant, or Engagement whatsoever, to endeavour a change of Government either in Church or State, or that both or either House of Parliament, have, or hath a Legislative Power without the King, or any other words to the same effect, then every such offender shall incur the danger and penalty of a *Præmunire*, 16 *R.* 2.

4. That the Oath usually called the *Solemn League and Covenant*, was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed against the fundamental Laws of this Kingdome, and that all Orders, Ordinances, or pretended Orders and Ordinances of both or either Houses of Parliament, for imposing of Oaths, Covenants or Engagements, Leavying of Taxes, or raising of Forces and Arms, to which the Royal assent either in person or by Commission, was not expresly had or given, were in their first Creation and still are, and so shall be taken, to be null and void.

5. That all persons who have been or shall be questioned for any thing done by colour of any the Orders or Ordinances herein before mentioned to be null, and are Indempnified by the late Act of Indempnity, or shall be indempnified by any Act of Parliament, shall and may make such use of the said Orders and Ordinances, for their Indempnity, according to the true intent of the said Act, and no other, as might have been done if this Act had not been made.

6. That no Person be prosecuted for any of the Offences in this Act (other then such as

as are High Treason) but by order of the King, &c. under the Sign Manual, or by Order of the Council Table, &c. directed unto the Attourney Generall for the time being, or some other of the King's Councill learned.

7. None shall incur any of the Penalties herein (before mentioned) unless prosecuted within six moneths next after the offence committed, and indicted within three months after such prosecution.

8. None shall be indicted, arraigned, condemned, convicted, or attainted for any of the Treasons, or offences aforesaid, unless accused by two lawfull and credible Witnesses upon Oath, which Witnesses shall be brought face to face, at the time of the Offenders arraignment, and there avow and maintain upon oath the Treason, &c. unless the parties arraigned shall willingly confesse the same.

9. Nothing herein contained shall extend to deprive either Houses of Parliament or any of their Members of their just antient Freedome and Priviledge of debating, &c. or at any Conferences or Committees, &c. but that the said Members of either of the said Houses, and the Assistants of the House of Peers, and every of them, shall have the same freedome of Speech and all other Priviledges, as they had before the making of this Act.

10. No Peer of this Realm, shall be tried for any of the said offences, but by his Peers; and that Every Peer convicted of any of the said offences, after such conviction, be disabled, during his life, to sit in Parliament, unless

less the King shall pardon him; and if the King shall grant his pardon to any Peer of this Realm or Commoner, convicted as aforesaid, the Peer or Commoner so pardoned, shall be restored to all intents, as if never convicted.

Tumults.

Stat. 13 *Car.* 2. *c.* 5. That no person or persons whatsoever shall from & after the first of *August* 1661. Sollicite, labour or procure the getting of hands, or other consent, of any persons above the number of Twenty or more, to any Petition, Complaint Remonstrance, Declaration or other Addres to the King, or both or either Houses of Parl. for alteration of matters established by Law in Church or State, unless the matter thereof hath been first consented unto, and Ordered by three or more Justices of that County, or by the Major part of the Grand Jury of the County, or Division of the County, where the same matter shall arise at their Publick Assizes, or Generall Quarter Sessions; or if arising in *London*, by the Lord Maior, Aldermen and Commons in Common-Council assembled.

2. That no person or persons whatsoever, shall repaire to the King, or Parliament, upon pretence of presenting any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, or Declaration, or other Adresses accompanied with excessive numbers of people, nor at any one time, with above the number of Ten persons, upon pain of penalty not exceeding 100l. in money, and three

three months imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize for every offence, which offence to be prosecuted at the King's Bench, or at the Assizes, or General Quarter Sessions, within six months after the offence committed, and proved by two or more credible Witnesses.

3. That this Act shall not extend to hinder any persons not exceeding the number of Ten (as aforesaid) to present any Publick or private Grievance or Complaint to any Members of Parliament after his Election, and during the Parliament, or to the King for any Remedy to be had thereupon, nor to extend to any address whatsoever to the King, by all or any the Members of both or either Houses of Parliament, during the sitting of the Parliament; but that they may enjoy their freedome of access as formerly.

The End.